[Mr. K. R. Narayana Aiyar.]

The result, as the honourable members are aware, the Imperial Council have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 25,500 for investigating the disease in all its varied aspects. I can say that the investigations that have been carried out so far (now) show that we could hold certain organims directly responsible for the causation of this disease. When once the disease is properly diagonsed, it would be easy to remdy it. It is expected that the investigation will yield hopful results.

Mr. Korah made certain observations regarding the peculiar conditions of the soil of Kuttanad, particularly, the backwater reclamation area. He said that the attention of the Government has not been directed to that area.....

Mr. K. M. Korah: I said that attention was not given to the extent to which it was desired.

Mr. K. R. Narayana Aiyar: I claim, Sir, that the department has paid considerable attention to Kuttanad. I believe it is now about 15 years since we conducted definite manurial experiments for Kuttanad and found out that the chief deficience's of the soil there are acidity and phosphate depletion. I am glad the honourable member stated that the people of Kuttanad have found out the advantage in applying lime, and are now increasingly making use of lime, as a soil ameliorant.

Sir, the main defect so far as Kuttanad is concerned is the pernicious practice of the agriculturists there, of letting into the field the intensely saline water soon after harvest. The department has issued several pamphlets and done a great deal of propaganda pointing out the evil effects of this practice. The saline water gets into the clayey soil, and the salts which are imjurious to the crop stick on there. It is up to the honourable members hailing from Kuttanad to help the department in its propaganda work against this pernicious practice which, if unchecked, will ultimately render the soils more or less barren.

The Demand was then, put to vote and carried and the grant was made.

DEMAND XVII—INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT INCLUDING THE CLAY REFINING AND THE PORCELAIN FACTORY.

Mr. C. Kumara Das: Sir, I rise to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 4,52,989, under Demand XVII—Industries Department, including the Clay-refining and the Porcelain Factory.

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Mr. M. Govindan : Sir, I support the demand. The salvation of Travancore, according to me, lies in the direction of industrialisation. Our population is increasing at a rate more rapid than in any other part of India, and now, for their food, they have to rely solely on agriculture. Agriculture, however successful, will not be able to support the entire population, considering the limited extent available for cultivation. Sir, artificial methods of duplicating earth's surface, with sufficient inter-space between the two surfaces for people freely to move about, have not proved a practical success, although, if achieved, that would be a remarkable engineering feat. The hanging gardens of Babylon have been the source of inspiration in this direction, but that is not practical politics yet. Therefore, the only resource will be in the field of industries, as in other parts of the world.

Sir, this process of industrialisation necessarily involves a series of experiments. Experiments necessarily involve failures, here and there. People who have not got sufficient foresight may make much of such failures and advise us that we should desist from further industrialisation. Sir, that is not statesmanship. What we want is that all our raw-products must be subjected to the process of manufacture of articles which will sell easily elsewhere and procure us good return in the shape of money. We all know that experiments have been made in this direction during recent years ; and we have had disappointments. Still, I think there is much hope in the direction of industrialisation. But, half-hearted measures will not serve any purpose. Our endeavour should be whole-hearted in the direction of the development of the resources of this country and improving our industries.

Sir, when I say this, it should not be understood that I am pleading for wholesale factory industries. No. Cottage industries have also to be developed. I am not a believer in mere machinery. Machinery must be supplemented by cottage industries. Mere cottage industries without large-scale production in big factories, would also not suffice since we would not be able to compete in the world market. Cottage industries are also necessary to provide employment for the people in the country ; after all, factories are rivals to human labour and can employ only a very limited number. With the inauguration of the Pallivasal Hydro-electric Scheme and the availability of cheap power throughout the State, I am sure cottage industries will develop. Cottage industries helped by cheap power would be a great asset to our country. It will enhance the prosperity of the people and increase their earning capacity.

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[Mr. M. Govindan.]

Sir, since there are several industries which can with advantage be developed, I would recommend the appointment of a committee of experts to go into the question and chalk out the lines on which our resources have to be developed. And, our new University may serve to help the Government in that direction.

I should be failing in my duty, Sir, if, in this connection, I do not make special mention of the coir industry here. In fact, it is now lagging behind because it has no good market in foreign countries. Sir, the main reason for that is that all manner of tricks and devices are adopted by the middlemen and the exporters, in their own selfish interests, to increase the weight of coir goods manufactured and exported from the State. As a result of this kind of fraud on the part of the middlemen, even Anjengo coir, which is supposed to be the best, does not now fetch even half the price that it was fetching some time back. Sir, in business especially, what we want is integrity, character. It is therefore up to the middlemen not to resort to all manner of tricks and dupe the world for their own selfish interests.

With these words, I support the demand.

Mr. Kochikal P. Balakrishnan Tampi: Sir, I also support the Demand. I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the usual grants allowed to weaving institutions are not now given. Evidently owing to financial stringency, that was stopped a few years ago. But, now that our finances are really sound, it is time the Government revive these grants. There are institutions in Onattukara, Shertala and other places which are doing very useful work. They have done creditable work in popularising the industry and in providing employment for hundreds of unemployed young men. It is therefore very necessary that the Government should recussitate at least the grants which they were giving till a few years back.

I also request the Government to concentrate their attention on the clay factory at Kundara. I am glad Government have made the assurance that even next year clay will be available for sale. My only anxiety is that the Government should not follow the policy which they pursued in the case of some other industrial concerns.

I would also draw the attention of the Government to instruct the expert at Kundara to train up some Travancoreas in the different aspects of the clay industry so that there may be Travancoreans available to take up the work if and when Government deem it necessary to send away the expert.

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I am glad my honourable friend referred to the coir industry. I am sorry that he used language of exaggeration when he said that Travancore coir has no market now in foreign countries. It was also unjust on his part to have said that all the middlemen and the manufacturers and exporters practice fraud on foreign merchants. It is true that fraud was detected in certain cases; but it is certainly unjust to say that all middlemen and exporters resort to such tricks and commit fraud. As a matter of fact, 99 out of 100 follow honest methods. It is not their fault if the markets have gone worse. It is necessary that the Government should enact a measure to protect this industry, and eliminate all manner of fraud in the manufacture and export of coir and coir goods.

Mr. C. Kumara Das: Sir, I should like to enlighten Mr. Govindan and Mr. Balakrishnan Tampi, even within the few minutes at my disposal, on one or two points which they raised during their speeches.

Mr. Govindan deplored the fact of the increased population in the State and the consequent difficulty of the people to make a living out of agriculture alone. It is true that industries have to help the people out of this difficulty. Government have realised that fact, and whatever is possible is being done, and done speedily.

President: The time allotted for the voting of demands for grants has expired. I put to the vote of the House Demand XVII—Industries, including Clay Refining and Porcelain Factory—for Rs. 4,52,989.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XVIII Commercial Transport—for Rs. 14,57,485.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XIX—Co-operative Department—for Rs. 99,717.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XX—Uplift of Backward Communities—for Rs. 34,406.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXI—Ayurveda—for Rs. 81,999.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXII—Forests—for Rs. 8,85,132.

The grant was made.

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President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXIII—Registration—for Rs. 3,31,147.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXIV—Stamps—for Rs. 61,587.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXV—Currency and Mint—for Rs. 35,349.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXVI—Ports—for Rs. 29,715.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXVII—Jails—for Rs. 1,20,554.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXVIII—State Charities—for Rs. 9,641.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXIX—Stationery and Printing—for Rs. 2,52,320.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXX—Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments—for Rs. 87,341.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXI—Miscellaneous Charges—for Rs. 94,585.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXII—Anchal Department—for Rs. 4,06,644.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXIII—State Land Mortgage Bank—for Rs. 1,200.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXIV—Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue Railways—for Rs. 29,744.

The grant was made.

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President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXV—Loans—Agricultural Loans—for Rs. 1,00,000.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXVI—Loans—Industrial Loans—for Rs. 10,000.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXVII—Loans—Other Loans and Advances—for Rs. 67,400

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXVIII—Loan to the Port Conservancy Board, Cochin, for Harbour Works, etc.—for Rs. 9,16,000

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXIX—Debt Head—Advances—for Rs. 88,800.

The grant was made.

President: I put to the vote of the House Demand XL—Debt Head—Coinage Account, for Rs. 1,20,000.

The grant was made.

President: The Budget discussion is now over. But I may mention that on account of the decision taken with the concurrence of the House this morning, there will be no sitting of this House on Thursday. But there will be sittings of the House on Friday, Saturday and Monday. Judging from the number of amendments received, I do not think that the official business will take beyond a day and a half at the most. I therefore propose to fix the non-official day on Monday the 22nd, so as to enable the honourable members to finish the non-official business that day itself, hoping that the official business will be over by Saturday and then we can disperse on Monday. That will be the programme.

The House will now adjourn.

The House adjourned at 5·4 p. m.

A. GUNAMONY,
Secretary to the Sri Chitra State Council.

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